



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**ELEANOR ROOSEVELT  
(CROSS REFERENCE)**

**PART 12 OF 14**

FEDERAL BUREAU  
OF INVESTIGATION  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS  
RELEASE

SUBJECT: Eleanor Roosevelt

CROSS-REFERENCES

PAGES RELEASED: 383

NOTE: A search of the indices to our central records system at FBI Headquarters revealed cross-references to your subject. A cross-reference is defined as a mention of your subject in a file on another individual, organization, event, activity or the like. In processing cross-references, the pages considered for possible release include only those pages which mention your subject and any additional pages showing the context in which your subject is mentioned. When such a page also contains information about another subject matter, the information "outside the scope" of the request is marked with "o/s" in the margin and bracketed. Whenever possible, the o/s material is released; however, it is withheld if consultation with another government agency would be required or if it is otherwise exempt from disclosure. For your information, the exemptions that apply to the material had it been within the scope of your request has also been noted on the document.

THIS IS ENCLOSURE 12 of 14 ENCLOSURE(S)

DEC 17 1946

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 21 13 55 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAV RELIEF, INC. SUBJECT ORGANIZATION  
SPONSORED A QUOTE GREETINGS AND FAREWELL MEETING UNQUOTE FOR THE  
DEPARTING YUGOSLAV UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES AT MANHATTAN CENTER, EIGHTH  
AVENUE AND THIRTYFOURTH STREET, NYC, DEC. TWELFTH, ATTENDED BY APPROXI-  
MATELY EIGHT HUNDRED PERSONS. MEETING CHAIRED BY REV. JACK R. **GIRG**  
**MC MICHAEL**, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF METHODIST FEDERATION IN SOCIAL SERVICE  
AND ADDRESSED BY **ROBERT ST. JOHN**, AUTHOR, SOON TO DEPART FOR YUGOSLAVIA  
TO REPORT OBJECTIVELY AND SYMPATHETICALLY., **STANOJE SIMICH**, FORMER YUGO  
SLAV AMBASSADOR TO U.S. AND PRESENTLY YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER AND  
DELEGATE TO UN SPOKE FOR PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE US AND  
YUGOSLAVIA AND ASKED THE CRITICS OF UN TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION SOME  
OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH HAVE CONFRONTED THE UN., **JEWELL LUBIN**, EXECUTIVE  
SECRETARY OF AMERICAN STUDENT DELEGATION TO WORLD STUDENT CONGRESS  
TOLD OF HER VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA AND MEETING WITH MARSHAL TITO., **ALBERT**  
**KAHN**, PRES. OF JEWISH PEOPLES FRATERNAL ORDER, IWO, MADE QUOTE  
FUND COLLECTION SPEECH UNQUOTE. MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT STATED THAT IN A  
DEMOCRACY THE POLICY OF AIDING THE SUFFERING IS NOT SET BY THE

COPIES DESTROYED

INDEXED  
RECORDED

1100-212169-509  
29 DEC 18 1946

58 JAN 7 1947

LEADERS BUT BY THE PEOPLE AND URGED THE PEOPLE TO MAKE KNOWN THEIR  
DESIRES TO THEIR LEADERS. LJUBO LEONTIC, YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO  
GREAT BRITAIN WHO IN ENGLISH THANKED U.S. FOR AID TO YUGOSLAVIA  
AND PLEADED CAUSE OF UNITED NATIONS - IN SERBO CROATION SPOKE IN PRAISE  
OF PRESENT REGIME IN YUGOSLAVIA. ALEX BEBLER, DEPUTY YUGOSLAV  
FOREIGN MINISTER AND UN DELEGATE SAID THE UNITED NATIONS  
WILL WORK AND THE U.S. AND SLAV PEOPLE CAN WORK TOGETHER. SAVA N.  
MASANOVICH, YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO U.S. DID NOT SPEAK BUT RECEIVED  
SIX PLAQUES TO BE PLACED IN CHILDREN-S HOMES EQUIPPED BY THE RELIEF  
COMMITTEE. JOHANNES STEEL MADE PRESENTATION SPEECH. HARRY M.  
JUSTIZ, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION PRESENTED  
UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED RESOLUTION DEPLORING THE RETREAT OF OUR STATE  
DEPARTMENT FROM A POLICY OF INTERNATIONAL AND NON-POLITICAL DISTRI-  
BUTION OF AMERICAN FOOD AND RELIEF. GENERAL THEME OF SPEECHES WAS A  
PLEA FOR UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN U.S. AND YUGOSLAVIA, THE CONTINUATION  
OF AID TO THE SUFFERING IN YUGOSLAVIA AND CRITICISM OF STATE  
DEPARTMENT FOR USING FOOD FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES. APPROXIMATELY  
FOURTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, PLEDGED AND PAID IN.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

Texts of messages received for the  
58th anniversary of the dedication  
of the Statue of Liberty  
- October 28, 1944 -

from VICE-PRESIDENT HENRY A. WALLACE

"To me the Statue of Liberty is just as important a memorial as the Washington Monument. Those who have become American citizens because they believe in the American way of life and deliberately chose it in preference to the Fatherland will fight for liberty with a patriotic fervor fully equal to that of the native born. Wherever I go I am deeply impressed with the deep faith which the foreign born have in America. I am glad, therefore, that the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is sponsoring this special celebration at the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island."

from GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

"As this message is being written, in response to your recent letter, the United Nations' forces are advancing along a great line across France against Nazi hordes. It is my fervent hope that soon the armies of the enemy shall have been driven completely from the soil of the country whose generosity made possible the statue on Bedloe's Island. I can think of no more fitting site where free men could gather in this momentous hour to rededicate themselves to a unified effort in the cause of human freedom and all those principles which are symbolized by the Statue of Liberty."

from SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES

"This anniversary of the Statue of Liberty is perhaps one of the most significant since its dedication fifty-eight years ago as a symbol of Franco-American friendship and of devotion to freedom of the human spirit. It is particularly fitting that the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born should choose the statue as a rallying point, for it has been the lodestone drawing millions to these shores as a haven from the turbulent racial prejudices of the Old World. I am happy that the Goddess of Liberty has been able to continue to hold high her torch while France, whose inspired conception she was, was under a cloud of bestial indignities from which she is now triumphantly emerging."

from ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

INDEXED

100-7046-232

"I am glad to know about the special ceremonies which the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born will hold on October 28th to celebrate the 58th anniversary of the dedication of the Statue of Liberty. I believe that this nation will always live up to its tradition and work for freedom and justice for all."

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born  
23 West 26th Street  
New York 10, N. Y.

For Release on Receipt

ANNIVERSARY CEREMONIES TO BE BROADCAST FROM STATUE OF LIBERTY

Radio Station WNYC will broadcast the ceremonies sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to commemorate the 58th anniversary of the dedication of the Statue of Liberty on Saturday, October 28th, from 1:05 P. M. to 1:30 P. M., it was announced today.

The broadcast will originate from the base of the Statue of Liberty, on Bedloe's Island in New York harbor, where the ceremonies are to be held.

The two speakers whose addresses will be broadcast will be William S. Gailmor, news commentator; and Guerin de Beaumont, Consul General of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, which has just been recognized by the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union. The speakers will be introduced to the radio audience by George A. Palmer, Superintendent in charge of the Statue of Liberty National Monument for the United States Government.

Special messages to the ceremonies will be read as a part of the broadcast from Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Thomas Mann.

Other speakers on the program, which will continue until 2:00 P. M., will include Commandant Jean de Lustrac, Chief of the French Military Mission to the United States; Albert J. Halm, President of L'Union Alsacienne; Louis Liebenuth, Vice-President of the Committee of French Speaking Societies; and Abner Green, Executive Secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Mildah Polia, French-born opera star, will sing The Star Spangled Banner and The Marseillaise. Stanley H. Scott, Commander of La Franco Post #1210 of the American Legion, will lead in the presentation of the colors.

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no. 1

-30-

100-7046-232

ENCLOSURE

100-7046-232

September 20, 1947

Am  
2-194

RECORDED  
EX-89  
94-4-4291-3

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of September 16, 1947, has been received, and I do want to thank you for making your views, relating to the matter of loyal spy, have described, available to me. The [REDACTED] is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

SEP 21 1947

W.H. HARRIS

W.H. HARRIS

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 6  
SEP 20 1947 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

31 OCT 15 1947

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Washington, D.C.,

Dear Mr. Hoover, —

This may be a little unusual, and it may not be the best thing to do, so I will have to leave that to your judgment. But it seems to me that Mrs. Roosevelt should read a copy of your statement to the Congressional committee (last March). Could you send her one?

The noted, recently, in her column, that the newspapers were saying there is a world-wide conspiracy by the Russians for overthrowing <sup>all</sup> democratic governments, especially ours. Ye gods! The newspapers! Seems a new idea to her too! and she actually said, "I doubt if that is so". Tragic blindness, more so in one of her influence. I still wonder about her "friends, the Lashes". And there's Sam Elliott, also, preaching his ideas. I expect to write her that I have asked you to <sup>RECORDED</sup> <sup>INDEXED</sup> <sup>11/24/3</sup> <sup>25 1947</sup> <sup>I</sup> <sup>4/11/47</sup> mention Lenin's plans (plot).

With all good wishes

94-4-4291-3



Detroit Michigan  
February 12, 1946

Re: Gerald L.K. Smith.

The proceeds of the meeting, sponsored by the above named person, at the Book - Cadillac Hotel, Tuesday, February 5th. Has been reported to the writer as follows.

The meeting was held in the grand ballroom of the hotel, and approximately nine hundred people attended the meeting. The speakers for the meeting were Smith, and the Rev. Fr. ~~John~~ Arthur Terminello, of Alabama. It is reported that Smith made the first address, at which time he illustrated his recent experiences before the audiences of the country, where he had spoken at a recent speaking tour. It is reported that Smith centered his main attack at Hollywood California, and the Communistic element in that city. He is reported to have also spoke highly in favor of the veterans organization, headed by Fred ~~Wister~~ in the city of Chicago Ill., and also against the ~~Bai~~ Brith, and the anti defamation League. He is also reported to have spoken in regards to the need for greater cooperation and closer association between the religion's of the United States, and stated that it a wonderful symbol of tolerance when Terminello would mount, the platform to speak his own mind, irregardless of the consequences.

In his introduction of Terminello, Smith referred to him as the Father Coughlin of the South. Fr. Terminello's main theme consisted of an attack upon Communism. The talk is reported to have begun with an open attack upon the New Deal, Terminello blaming the New Deal for the majority of the faults connected with America today. It is reported that he nexted remarked on the status of Mrs. Roosevelt, revealing that she receives twenty five thousand dollars in all for her services at the U.N.C. meetings and her pension and other items for which she receives remuneration. It is then reported that he then began his general discourse,, stating that Communism is political atheism at its worst. Also, it is reported that pointed out that the leaders of the party at Moscow intend to eliminate al religion in order to " achieve the revolution. " With reference to the Jews, the priest is reported to have stated, " that we love the man but we condemn the act." Also, in this regards, it is reported that he pointed out certain factors in his own case, whereby the Jews were directly responsible for his difficulties within the ranks of the Roman Catholic Church. He is further reported to have stated that the " Jews may persecute me all they want, but I shall continue to remain steadfast in my faith that I am right in this cause, and will continue it." Also, it is reported that Terminello stated that the main reason for his appearance on the public platform is be - he wanted to prove that a cooperative move is possible, as exemplified by Smith in his talk of the evening.

A collection was taken up for the work of Smith and also for the work of Terminello

Included in the audience were the following known persons. Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Jennings of the American Legion, ( in favor of Smith.) Mrs. Bruce, and several associates, Dr. & Mrs. Victor, and several associates, Ken J. Weber, Frank Alloy, latest associate of Weber, Dr. Leland, Marian of Pontiac who led in the closing prayer, E. Jessy, C. Morrow, U.S., Heegbloom, who discussed the possibility of a cooperative move with Smith within the ranks of one of the major parties, a " delegate bloc." Heegbloom is the head of the Golden Rule Club in Detroit. J. Wiandt.

RE - 57

100-319098-260

COMMITTEE OF SPONSORS  
(Partial List)

Louis Adams  
William Ager  
Willie W. Anderson  
Sage B. Baskin  
Jack E. Baskin  
Merry McDonald Bethune  
Alfred M. Bingham  
Bruce Birven  
Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis  
Louis Bromfield  
Jacques J. Brontenbromer  
George W. Brooks  
Walter S. Calnes  
Shirley Chase  
William F. Cochran  
Felix S. Cohen  
Alfred E. Cohn  
Albert Sprague Coolidge  
George S. Counts  
Kenneth Crawford  
Dorothy Dettler  
John Dewey  
John Dos Passos  
David Dubinsky  
Stephen Duggan  
Sherwood Eddy  
John Finerty  
Abraham Flexner  
Christian Gauss  
Harry D. Gideonse  
Frank P. Graham  
William Green  
Leroy A. Halbert  
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John Haynes Holmes  
Francis Holler  
Sidney Hook  
Charles H. Houston  
Olin C. Howe  
Harold A. Kist  
Mordcai W. Johnson  
Rufus M. Jones  
Frank Kingdon  
Freda Kirchwey  
Harry W. Laidler  
Harry Smith Leiper  
Rubin Levin  
Alfred Baker Lewis  
Alain Locke  
Archibald MacLeish  
Benjamin C. Marsh  
Kenneth Matthews  
Karl Menninger  
Hon. John Moses  
Dave Harman Morris  
Paul Muni  
William Allen Neilson  
Bishop Edward L. Parsons  
Jennings Perry  
David deSola Pool  
Arthur Upham Pope  
T. W. Price  
A. Philip Randolph  
Elizabeth Brandeis Ruschenbush  
F. E. Schlegel  
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Hon. Leverett Saltonstall  
William S. Shriver  
William S. Wright  
Raymond Gram Swing  
Norman Thomas  
Oswald Garrison Villard  
Walter White  
William Allen White  
Stephen S. Wise  
Hon. James H. Wolfe  
L. Hollingsworth Wood  
Mary E. Woolley

*Sharecroppers Union*

February 20, 1943

DR. EDUARDO LINDBER  
National Chairman  
MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT  
Washington, Chair

Dear Friend:

In the rush of war activities and the cries of labor shortage on the farm many of us may think the sharecroppers no longer need our aid. Actually this is not so.

The war situation has not improved the sharecroppers' plight. Though thousands of their young men are wearing the uniform of our country, most of the sharecroppers are still bound to the land. The rising cost of staple commodities has more than negated the slight rise in prices they are receiving for their products. Their efforts for a political voice in our Government have been blocked so far in seven states by the recent defeat of the Poll Tax repeal bill.

Through their organization of Negro and White sharecroppers, the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, the sharecroppers are working for the kind of program which they know can best help them. It means soil conservation, cooperative farm projects, resettlement of families on the land, and social rehabilitation projects. They ask for the abolition of the poll tax, for anti-lynching legislation and the stamping out of illiteracy.

I ask your aid in this task. Your contribution of \$100 will help us to reach thousands of sharecroppers with this practical program of aid. It will enable thousands of Americans, through an organized effort, to raise substantially, their standards of life to something approaching a decent American level. Such a gift is an investment in American democracy. I hope very much that you will help as much as you can.

Sincerely yours,

*Gifford Pinchot*

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot

RECORDED

INDEXED

100-701-131

55 MAR 8 1943

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: STEVE BARRIE  
DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL EVENTS  
AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY, INC.  
"THE TRUTH ABOUT CANCER"

DATE: December 27, 1955

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Steve Barrie, Director of Special Events, American Cancer Society, Inc., 521 West 57th Street, New York City, telephoned the Director at 12:20 p.m., December 22, 1955, stating he would like to see Mr. Hoover December 23, 1955. Mr. Wick in my office advised him of the Director's absence whereupon Barrie said he would be glad to discuss his request with Mr. Wick.

BACKGROUND:

Barrie by letter to the Director dated November 7, 1955, requested that the Director sign or make a statement to be used during the 1956 crusade against cancer and specifically during Cancer Control Month which is April, 1956. By letter dated November 15, 1955, the Director forwarded to Mr. Barrie a signed statement as requested captioned "Help Catch the Killer."

RECENT DEVELOPMENT:

At 10:15 a.m. Friday, December 23, Mr. Barrie came to Wick's office personally and left a galley proof of the book, "The Truth About Cancer," by Dr. Charles S. Cameron which is to be published about April 1, 1956. The foreword is by Dr. Elmer Hess, President, American Medical Association (copy attached).

Mr. Barrie also left with Wick the attached statement on stationery of the American Cancer Society with the request that the Director sign it and forward it. This statement, said Barrie, would be utilized in preparation of the jacket of "The Truth About Cancer."

Mr. Barrie told Wick that other "great Americans" are being asked to contribute a statement to be used on the jacket of the book, and Barrie said that Fannie Hurst has already agreed to a statement and the American Cancer Society is approaching Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Dr. Ralph Bunche.

Enclosures (3) *sent 12-28-55*  
cc - M. A. Jones  
cc - File 94-4334

REW:nl

ENCLOSURE

50 JAN 6 1956

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson

December 27, 1955

Mr. Barrie stated the statement should be returned to him at once because the book is about ready for printing.

ACTION TAKEN:

The Director's absence from the city and his indefinite return were explained to Barrie by Wick.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Director not sign the attached statement which will be utilized on the jacket of the book, "The Truth About Cancer," along with statements of Eleanor Roosevelt and Dr. Bunche.
2. That the attached in-absence letter be forwarded to Mr. Barrie explaining the Director's absence and enclosing a galley proof of the book together with a copy of the foreword by Dr. Hess. It is believed this action should be taken for the reason it would not be desirable for the Director's statement to appear along with Eleanor Roosevelt's and Dr. Bunche's.

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.  
July 5, 1940

LBN:LCB

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

With reference to the letter written on the stationery of the Brooklyn Eagle addressed to Walter Winchell under date of July 2 regarding the statement of Father Edmund F. Brophy to the effect that Mrs. Titus of the jury which tried the Christian Front case was his cousin, I desire to advise that this information has been received from other sources.

On July 1st Special Agent [redacted] received a telephone call from [redacted] and when he called at the New York Office on July 2nd, he informed the Agent that he had personally attended a meeting at Prospect Hall on Friday night, June 28th, which was presided over by an individual whom Father Birkhead referred to as Young Scanlan. The speakers were John F. Cassidy and Father Edward Brophy, Pastor of the Church of the Precious Blood, Astoria, Long Island. In the course of his talk Father Brophy made the following statement as near as [redacted] can recall:

"There is one matter connected with the Jury in this case that hasn't been disclosed up to this moment, but I think it is safe to tell you now. I refer to Mrs. Helen Titus, foreman of the Jury. You may be interested to know that she is my first cousin."

Pandemonium broke loose in the Hall following this statement. It is also significant to note that [redacted] reported that he bought copies of Social Justice during the course of the trial and would engage in conversation with the vendors. Whenever he would state that it looked bad for the defendants, the vendors would always reassure him that everything was all right.

RECORDED & INDEXED  
[redacted] in his letter of July 2, 1940, reports that [redacted] is a very active anti-Coughlin crusader and is located in Kansas City, Missouri. Father Brophy spoke on March 1, 1940, at Prospect Hall in behalf of the Parents Defense Fund, which was attended by ten of [redacted]

65-4279-1220

Tolson

FIVE

INDEXED  
DATE 25

Memo for Mr. Tolson

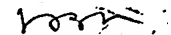
#2

the defendants, Father Brophy, Father Edward L. Curran, Leo J. Healy and Bernard D'Arcy, chief representative of Social Justice. At this meeting Father Brophy referred to the case as having been initiated by the former Attorney General, Mr. Murphy, Walter Winchell, Mayor LaGuardia, Westbrook Pegler, Mrs. Roosevelt and Rabbi Wise.

On July 2nd Father Brophy appeared as a witness on behalf of Joe McWilliams but was not allowed to testify. With reference to the allegation concerning Mrs. Helen Titus, [REDACTED] was advised by U. S. Attorney Kennedy after the Jury had been sworn in that he had some doubt as to whether she would be a good jurywoman. Information was subsequently received that Mrs. Titus is the sister-in-law of Austin Titus who was the secretary to Mr. Mulrooney when he was Commissioner of Police and was later connected with the motion picture industry in Hollywood.

Advice was received from [REDACTED] that he contemplated calling this situation to the attention of the Attorney General.

Respectfully,

  
L. B. Nichols

# BROOKLYN EA

BROOKLYN NEW YORK

July 2, 1940

Mr. Walter Winchell  
N.Y. Daily Mirror  
Manhattan, New York

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION  
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Dear Mr. Winchell,

In Brooklyn's beer-drenched Prospect Hall last Friday night, John F. (ueh) Cassidy and [REDACTED] received the frenzied hurrahs of 500 of his Christian Fronters and support from [REDACTED] Father Edmund F. Brophy, pastor of Precious Blood, R.C. Church, Long Island City.

As is customary with members of that movement, Father Brophy denounced W.W. (the great wind), Eleanor Roosevelt, LaGuardia, on and on, Commonwel, the Jewish Examiner, New Masses, others, for their "un-American attitude toward the Christian Front." While discussing the trial of the 14 unholy men, the Reverend proudly announced: "Don't get this wrong because it has no direct bearing on the case, but that good lady, Mrs. Titus, is of my blood. She's a first cousin of mine. I'm proud of the whole thing."

Earlier Cassidy described how Mrs. Titus "victoriously" announced "not guilty" for nine of them and "dejectedly" admitted "disagreement" for the others.

RECORDED & INDEXED

65-4279-1219  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUL 2 1940  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
TOLSON  
FIVE

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

July 25, 1953

James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General,  
Criminal Division

**SECRET**

1750

Letter Concerning

Forwarded herewith for your information is a copy of a letter from Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, together with its enclosure.

Enclosure No. 53060

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

NY 100-1951-20

RECORDED - 107

INDEXED 107

100-7-336

3641



June 29, 1951

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt--

Mr. Dilliard (ed chief St L P-D) agreed with me that the enclosed letter from our mutual friend [redacted] should fall under your eye.

You will remember the scholarly [redacted] in your husband's administration.

It just happens that [redacted]

The advisory Board of Commonwealth included

Mr. Justice Brandeis

Luther Ely Smith

who of course are now tarred with the "commie" brush.

There are commonwealth graduates scattered all over the country in honorable positions in welfare, public service, labor, education, for whom [redacted] is concerned.

I have never before heard [redacted] use profanity, (his speech is immaculate) so you can see that he is deeply moved.

[redacted] he was stricken with cancer. An operation removed his vocal cords, so he retired as administrator. His \$60 a month pension for service in World War I enables him to live the life of Riley in Mexico.

Sincerely, and with admiration, yours

Please notice that [REDACTED] is "member-in-absentia" along with scores of others of your old friends, co-workers and admirers.

I organized, and direct this luncheon club which has met weekly for the past nine years. Every person whose name is on the list is a personal friend of this writers.

[REDACTED]

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The Park Sheraton Hotel  
202 Fifty Sixth Street West  
New York 19, N. Y.

July 5, 1951

Dear Mr. Attorney-General

As I remember [REDACTED] I thought this should be looked into. Will you please pass it along to the proper person?

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt.



# 'First Lady' Makes Poll Tax Appeal

With the poll tax ready for a test vote in the House, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt made a last-minute appeal for its abolition. Speaking at the annual city-wide observance of Harlem Week last Sunday in New York City, she said the repeal of the poll tax would be of benefit "not only for the colored people but for all people."

The two test votes in the House on Monday indicated the treatment the bill was to receive. The first vote registered 268 for and 116 against; the second vote registered 265 to 103.

In the same speech Mrs. Roosevelt called for equal justice before the law for all races, equality of opportunity, equality of employment and decent living conditions, and the privilege of all citizen to participate in government.

The first lady said: "There should not be German communities, Scandinavian communities, and other communities of foreign born. There should be just American communities."

Mark Starr of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, urged the AFL to use its influence to eliminate Jim Crowism in the few unions that still practice it.

Assemblyman William T. Andrews said he found Southern Negroes, during his recent trip to South Carolina "despondent, without hope and with little fight in them."

PEOPLE'S VOICE  
May 29, 1943

100-51230-49

## **A Plea From Africa's Combat Zone**

Dear Sir: We, the Negro soldiers of America, are engaged in a war for freedom and democracy. We have a job to do—not altogether from the soldiering standpoint—we are also confronted with Jim Crow. We realize that we are not here on a pleasant trip but we are here to help win the war. How can we do this when so many of our officers are of the opposite race?

We had an officer in the 28th Quartermaster Regiment who said: "I have been in the outfit with n—r soldiers for one year, and I have not yet understood them. I must say that I am tired of being with them and I don't like them." This report presented before the General who commanded white and Negro soldiers, resulted in the officer being relieved from the company where he was First Lieutenant, and promoted to Adjutant of the same regiment with the rank of Captain. What do you call that?

I will also mention this. A few days ago one of our regiment officers threw a brick at a soldier in his command, saying, "If you say one word I will court martial the h— out of you." Then he shook the soldier, daring him to talk back or lift a hand to defend himself. This is what we go through every day of our lives.

Over here in the theater of operation, certain places are barred to us with "White Only" signs across the doors. We have had white American soldiers spit in our faces since we have been overseas. What could we do? Those soldiers were armed with machine guns and we had nothing to protect ourselves. One or two of our soldiers have been killed for nothing by white MPs.

We realize this is war. We have had nine months of combat duty,—nine months in living hell. One thing I ask in behalf of all the soldiers in this organization—for some leading Negro to investigate our conditions. I might be court-martialed for writing this but it is okay with me—I am willing to die for justice and equality.

For all the men of this organization—

CPL. JOHN MARSHALL,  
28th Quartermaster Regiment.

PEOPLE'S VOICE  
May 29, 1943

100-51230-47

# Mob Angered As Cops Beat Milton Massey

Harlem witnessed one more shameful case of police brutality May 18 and is awaiting the outcome of justice this week as the People's Committee went to bat for Milton Massey.

Hamilton terrace was aroused by the terrifying screams of Massey, and hundreds witnessed from their doors and windows two white plainclothes policemen inflict such a cruel beating upon him that they were moved to shouts of protest and some even threw bottles from their windows.

Massey escaped into number 31 Hamilton terrace where he roomed. While his landlord barred the way on the pursuing white cops and argued with them, Officer Wallace, a Negro who lives in the neighborhood, arrived in response to two shots fired by one of the pursuers.

Wallace brought the battered and bleeding Massey down in his pajamas and barefooted. When they reached the door, say witnesses, Wallace knocked Massey down a flight of stone stairs to the street.

## CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Massey who has been in prison for a week awaiting a hearing, says he was approached by the plainclothesmen when he sought cover in a vestibule during a storm. He was asked, he says, if he could get a colored girl for them. When he refused the men followed him home.

It was remembered by many observers that police brutalities in the Armstrong case were not prosecuted by the Grand Jury and that police have escaped punishment in other similar cases.

PEOPLE'S VOICE  
May 29, 1943

100-51230-47

# Mothers Start Campaign At Freedom Rally At Garden

THE VICTORY  
SP

Monday night at the Witoka Club of a nucleus committee of prominent women, the war wives and their support to the Negro Freedom Rally, June 7, at Madison Square Garden. The sponsorship of the People's Committee and the Negro Labor Victory Committee, will have as its main object the mounting protests against the mistreatment of over 200 members of the famous 369th undergoing special

Camp Stewart, Ga. wives of service men pressing for action from nations and newspapers. SHE SPEAKS UP

them can be summed up in the words of Mrs. Leola Parker, 543 Edgecombe ave. who has two sons in the service: "I'm thankful for this rally at the Garden because I have two boys in the army, both at southern

camp, and I know what they have had to go through on various occasions. It's time these injustices are brought before the entire nation, AND STOPPED!" Some women's clubs are reserving blocks of seats at the Garden

for the night of June 7. Speakers will include Dr. Channing Tobias, of the National YMCA; Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the Urban League; Rep. Vito Marcantonio; Charles A. Collins of the Negro Labor Victory Committee.



Harlem women met last Monday night at the Witoka Club to talk over plans for putting over the Negro Freedom Rally, sponsored by the People's Committee and the Negro Labor Victory Committee, June 7, at Madison Square Garden. Left to right, first row, Catherine Huff, Dorothy K. Lynn, dancer Pearl Primus, Vicki Best, and Marcelle Swan. Second row, M. F. Noble, Rebecca Walker, Ruth Price, Bertha H. Chisholm. Third row, Ethel Gesson, Julia Hargrave, Gladys Isaacs, M. Hill and Anna L. Moore.

PEOPLE'S VOICE  
May 29, 1943

100-51230-47



# SOAPBOX · · by Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.



POWELL

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company aggregating close to one billion dollars. The City is a partner in this new venture—JIM CROW, INCORPORATED.

It will grant millions of dollars of tax exemption to this development to be called Stuyvesant Town.

Stanley Isaacs and I have introduced in City Council a law to forestall this but it looks like the powers-to-be will put a "bum's rush" on the Board of Estimate when it convenes Wednesday, June 2d. The only thing that can be done now in such short time, is to let the members of the Board of Estimate know that their political future is sealed and doomed as far as the Negro voter is concerned if they become members of JIM CROW, INCORPORATED. However, in the Board of Estimate three men—LaGuardia, McGoldrick, Newbold Morris—control the majority of votes between

them. Regardless of how the Borough Presidents vote those three can put thru southernism in N. Y. C.

IF THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE POLICY GOES THRU IT WILL BE DUE TO THE VOTES OF FIORELLA LAGUARDIA, JOSEPH MCGOLDRICK AND NEWBOLD MORRIS.

This will be a stab in the back to democracy. It can not go thru unless the Metropolitan Life in its covenant with the city specifically states it will accept Negro people.

WE ARE NOT GOING TO ALLOW AMERICAN FASCISTS TO BUILD A SOUTHERN TOWN IN THE HEART OF MANHATTAN.

THIS IS WHAT YOU MUST DO TODAY—

1. Write LaGuardia, McGoldrick, Morris.
  2. Write your Borough President.
  3. Get all organizations to send letters to these individuals.
  4. Arrange appointments with members of the Board of Estimate. Let them know their political future is doomed if they vote in favor.
  5. Get out citizen's injunctions now through the courts.
  6. Pack City Hall and the park on Wednesday, June 2nd, at 2:30, when the hearing comes up before the Board.
  7. Write the Board of Estimate's secretary a registered letter asking for the privilege of speaking.
  8. Whether you are going to move or not, write the Metropolitan Life and file application for the Parkchester Development in the Bronx and Stuyvesant Town in Manhattan.
- Rather have slums in which free people will live than skyscrapers filled with the bastard air of domestic fascism.

# FREEDOM RALLY:

MADISON SQ. GARDEN  
MONDAY, JUNE 7th, 7.30 p

Office Charges  
ps In Tallahassee  
orida A & M Jim Crow  
cease Hits Negroes  
Low-Paid Brackets  
War Housing Is Held  
Up as Agencies Play  
Game of Hide-Seek

ERROR REIGN  
NASHVILLE

EQUAL RIGHTS BILL  
KILLED IN MISSOURI

Around in D...

Still Senate Fight  
to Bill: W...

CLOSED SAVOY

Trains Depart From  
Pennsylvania Station Daily

Helps Hitler!

Mob Violence, Atrocities  
Justice, War Department

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Department of Justice and the War Department today issued a joint statement in which they charged that the failure to follow through in the fight against mob violence and racial terrorism is a sharp contrast to the sharp contrast between the two departments in the fight against the Axis.

Up, a  
Million Rape of Negro Girls

69th GEORGIA  
HELLHOLE

ES EVERYBODY TO BEAT HITLER

"FOR THIS WE FIGHT"

By Langston Hughes—Dick Campbell, Director

PAUL ROBESON

PEARL PRIMAUS

CANADA, LEE

KENNETH SPENCER

SPEAKERS

A. CLAYTON POWELL, Jr.  
CHARLES COLLINS  
VITO MARCANTONIO  
DR. CHANNING TOBIAS

EX-COMMITTEE

JORDYN COMMITTEE

125 Franklin Ave.

44-41.10

**NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY:**

**MADISON MONDAY, JUL**

Alabama Law Office  
Face Brutality Charges  
Follow Flareups In Tallahassee

Job Freeze Hits Negroes  
In Low-Paid Brackets

War Housing Is Held  
Up as Agencies Play  
Game of Hide-Seek

Downey Faces Stiff Senate Fight  
In Army Jimcra Bill: W

ERROR REIGN  
NASHVILLE  
EQUAL RIGHTS BILL  
KILLED IN MISSOURI

**CLOSED SAVOY**

Jim-Crow Trains Depart From  
Pennsylvania Station

**This Helps Hit**

Mob Violence, Atrocities  
Justice, War Department

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Department of Justice has today announced that it will continue to follow the lead of the War Department in the handling of mob violence and other crimes throughout the South. Last week in a sharp attack on the "Southern States" the Justice Department said it would "continue to follow the lead of the War Department in the handling of mob violence and other crimes throughout the South."

**69- GEORGIA**

**IT TAKES EVERYBODY TO BEAT**

**TICKETS**

**NEGRO LABOR VICTORY COMMITTEE**  
67 West 125th Street

**PEOPLES COMMITTEE** **BROOKLYN COMMITTEE**  
132 West 126th Street 423 Franklin Ave.

Admission ..... 44c-\$1.10

**"FOR THIS WE FIGHT"**

By Langston Hughes—Dick Campbell, Director

**PAUL ROBESON**

**CANADA LEE**

**PEARL PRIMAUS**

**KENNETH SPENCER**

A. C.  
C  
VI  
DR.

# LABOR looks AHEAD

By FERDINAND C. SMITH

Secretary, National Maritime Union, CIO



(Ed. Note: Mr. Smith's regular column this week gives way to a reprint of his speech at the launching of the SS. Frederick Douglass, in Baltimore, Saturday, May 22.)

IT IS fitting and proper that in a war for freedom and liberation a vessel called the Frederick Douglass should sail the seas. During another war for the same aims, this great abolitionist, orator and journalist was in the forefront in the fight against slavery. His ideal have lived, and this ship delivering vital materials of war symbolize the ideas for which Frederick Douglass fought in his lifetime.

This ship will take its place with another famous vessel which has made history in this war. Like the FREDERICK DOUGLASS, this other vessel is also named for a famous Negro who fought for the right of all people to be free and equal, Booker T. Washington. Like the BOOKER T., the FREDERICK DOUGLASS is more than a ship. It is a floating symbol of our war aims. It will become a fighting symbol of the United Nations' war against Fascism.

Its visits to the war fronts will again impress on the minds of all fighting men, and will serve to remind them during the heat of battle, that this is a war for freedom and equality and is against evil and oppression.

#### WILL BE A REMINDER

In presence on the seas will annoy the axis no and because its very name will prove that the United Nations does not recognize Jim Crow; that all men are created equal and that Negro as well as white can fight for freedom.

It will play an important part in carrying war materials for the invasion of Europe, an invasion which will find the axis armies between the powerful Red Army on one side and the troops of our country and our Allies on the other. This invader will speed the unconditional surrender of our enemy. It will make possible the liberation of the oppressed people of Europe.

Frederick Douglass spent the first twenty-three years of his life as a slave. He did not like it. He fought it, just as the people of the occupied countries who, under Hitler, have been subjected to fear and oppression, are today fighting. Douglass, as a free man, saw the issues of the day back in the Civil War; he taught them for the basic principles of human freedom, just as today the people in the occupied countries resist their oppressors.

#### UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

In the Civil War, Douglass said "Slavery must expend or die." Today it is recognized that fascism is no different and must be treated similarly. The historic Casablanca conference will assure that there will be no expansion of fascism. The victory in North Africa is the first fruit of that unconditional surrender policy.

Frederick Douglass was a great man. He was loved by his people. He was feared by his enemies. This ship will be like him.

In Captain Richardson, who will command the FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the United Nations have a good fighter for freedom. He takes his place with Captain Atkins of the BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, who, through his skillful handling of his vessel, has delivered countless tons of valuable materials to our troops and to our Allies in North Africa and in England and who has earned for himself and his United Nations crew the respect and admiration of the free people of the world.

The appointment of Captain Richardson to this position marks another victory in the fight of the Negro people for equality at home.

To the Captain and to the crew of the FREDERICK DOUGLASS we of the National Maritime Union extend heartfelt best wishes for a happy voyage. To the builders of the FREDERICK DOUGLASS, to the men and women of the shipyards who have put together this fighting symbol of democracy, we extend our heartiest fraternal greetings. To the people of the United Nations, we point with pride to this vessel and we can truly say that it marks another victory over these reactionary and defeatist forces within our country who, refusing to recognize the true character of this war, would continue to subject the Negro people, as well as other minorities, to a subordinate place within our democracy.

This ship is the answer of all of the anti-Fascist forces to those apocryphal groups.

It will also be an answer to the axis.

We look forward to the day when the United Nations at war will be transformed into the United Nations at peace, and ships like the BOOKER T. WASHINGTON and the FREDERICK DOUGLASS will be able



PAUL ROBESON

**"Democracy's Voice" Speaks:**

## Robeson to Receive Honorary Degree

Paul Robeson, "democracy's greatest voice," will become Dr. of Humane Letters at Morehouse College in Atlanta, Ga., on June 2 when he delivers the commencement address at that institution.

The only man in the world who can turn a concert into a rally for the rights of minority groups, the renowned people's artist told PV this week that he is "much impressed" with the South, where he has appeared in 4 or 5 concerts during past season.

"I wouldn't sing to segregated audiences," he said, "so I sang in Negro schools and white people came. I was much impressed by a youth hungry for education."

### YOUTH UNDERSTANDS ROLE

He went on to say that to preserve the spirit of Negro youth in the South requires much for the future. "He is proving that he understands his role in the world-wide struggle against fascism."

Robeson also told PV that

● It is a source of deep pride to him that he is receiving his first degree from a Negro institution (a similar degree was bestowed upon him at Hamilton College, Elkins Root school);

● unless the problems of the Negro people in the South are solved the Negro people in the North will never be able to solve their problems;

● the Negro must view the domestic scene in its relation to the global struggle against fascism because, since we no longer live in isolation, what happens in other parts of the world also happens here;

● he didn't believe that Stalin would have made such a pronouncement as the dissolution of the Communist International if he

and Frost would be opened quickly.

● the Negro people must support the Negro Freedom Rally to show that he understands his role in the global conflict;

● if America is to function as a world power there must be centralization of government and economy after the war is won.

### NEW POST-WAR WORLD

He went on to say that after the defeat of Hitler and co., the harassed people of India and the British West Indies will be free; that Africa will occupy a different position in the post-war world; that there will be a greater understanding between the countries of the western hemisphere; and that if America is to survive, she will have to deal with the millions of Negroes who will no longer be in bondage.

"If we looked at an isolated America, the picture would be a pessimistic one," Robeson said, "but I can honestly tell young students at this time that they have nothing to be discouraged about."

Speaking of the role of the artist in the world struggle against fascism, the singer said that in the past they had lived in "ivory towers," but every day "interpretive artists are coming to the fore to express the spirit of the people."

"Support of the federal government is of primary importance to

"for if the government were trained now it would mean breaking down of the autocrat the states and the poll tax anti-lynch legislation would be in force by the federal government."

### HAS HEAVY PROGRAM

Protection of all of the people and complete equality, he said necessary for national unity and Chief Executive must feel that he has the power to act in the interests of the people. Up to present time, he has been run by state's rights. This issue, Robeson feels, will be a major issue post-war planning.

The great people's artist has busy summer planned. He will next work in England, Conn., where the Robinsons (Paul, Essie Paul, Jr.) live. The concert is annual event for the local scholarship fund. On June 7 he will perform at the Negro Freedom II in Madison Square Garden.

Other appearances during month of June include operatic recitals at Lewisham Stadium, Philadelphia's Robinhood's Dell, Washington's Walter Gage, and in Denver and Colorado. He will go rehearsing for a Broadway show, a Theatre Guild production in October after 2-week tour of Boston and Philadelphia.

... American organization—the Ku Klux Klan. It tried to suppress liberal publi-  
cations but allowed Social Justice to carry its anti-semitic filth. Not one  
of the lynch mobs performing Hitler's deeds was ever brought to the bar  
of justice by this Texas fascist.

... Martin Dies is a Poll taxer, an American Hitler, a leader of the anti-  
democracy 5th column, and a saboteur of the Bill of Rights.

... The statement that he will dissolve his committee is too good to be  
true. Even if the Dies Committee is dissolved, the nefarious work of the  
domestic fascists will continue. The complete extermination of them and  
their organization can only be accomplished by a strong united people.  
... is to purge America of the influence of men like the Texas poll-taxer  
that we are holding our Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden.

... LET MY PEOPLE GO—NOW! This was the cry of the children of  
Israel in bondage in Egyptland. It was the chant of our forefathers held  
in serfdom by slavery's chains. Today black men and women are ever-  
more insistently demanding—LET MY PEOPLE GO—NOW! This must  
be done!

... A few months ago we buried Gene Talmadge—on June 7 we will  
bury Martin Dies.

*John Edgar Hoover*

... OF THE PEOPLE'S VOICE—We Will Not Be Sold."

## *Fascist Dies Tips His Hand*

**M**ARTIN DIES has offered to abolish his committee. The reason stated is that since Moscow has dissolved the Communist International "there is no further need for the Dies Committee."

By this statement, Dies branded himself as a fascist-minded red baiter. We, the people, have always known this. We know that the Dies Committee existed for the sole purpose of smearing liberals, minorities and trade unions under the cloak of communism. The Dies Committee has never conducted a thorough investigation of a single un-American individual or fascist organization. The committee was created, however, to uncover all un-American elements. It has served only as a red-baiting organization.

The Dies Committee not only ignores fascist organizations, but Martin Dies personally cooperated with well-known domestic fascist saboteurs of democracy, lynch-law exponents and American Worsters. If the Moscow move to disband the International accomplishes no other good than to dissolve the Dies Committee, it will have been one of the greatest contributions to the present war effort.

Martin Dies constantly played Hitler's game. He gave aid and comfort to the expansion of Hitlerism in America. He failed to investigate un-Americans like Father Coughlin, Gerald Winrod Smith, George Deathridge and hundreds of others with yellow backbones.

This committee conducted witch-hunts besmirching the character of people like Mary McLeod Bethune. It did not conduct one investigation of the murder of Negro soldiers by civilians. It turned its back on the fascist-inspired Sojourner Truth Housing riot. It ignored the most vicious un-

American organizations but allowed the lynching mob of justice by this

Martin Dies democracy 5th c

The statement is true. Even if the domestic fascists their organization it is to purge America that we are hold

LET MY PEOPLE Israel in bondage in serfdom by slavery more insistently be done!

A few more bury Martin Dies.

**"We Cannot Be Bought"—EDITORIAL POLICY OF THE PEOPLE'S VOICE**

PEOPLE'S VOICE  
May 29, 1943

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: November 2, 1947

FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE  
MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C



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100-138754-22

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Director

November 1, 1947

[REDACTED]

On the afternoon of this date [REDACTED] conferred with [REDACTED]. He inquired if [REDACTED] had gotten an opportunity to talk with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] about their reaction to a reception by the [REDACTED] in their honor. They stated [REDACTED] could give a talk on the Guild to the members and agreed tentatively on the date as Saturday, [REDACTED]. They discussed speakers and [REDACTED] said they had considered a big dinner with ELEANOR ROOSEVELT but [REDACTED] would not let them have it. He said when they can get speakers who will draw a crowd, the question arises as to whether they want them.

[REDACTED]

100-135594-287

December 2, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Gearty

Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 10, 1950, which transmitted to you a list of persons who were not to be interviewed in connection with applicant or other matters unless compelling reasons dictate otherwise. X

Attached is the name of such a person, concerning whom you have previously been advised in this regard. In the future, this individual is not to be contacted by any FBI representative under any circumstances without my personal authorization.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED - 7

62-92201-100

John Edgar Hoover  
DEC 8 1952 Director

Enclosure INDEXED - 7

137

11330

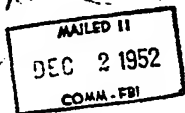
NOTE: Instructions based on Director's notation made on copy of Mrs. Roosevelt's column (in November 29, 1952, Washington News). This column was derisive of an FBI investigation of John Foster Dulles. This investigation was of the applicant type, in view of his appointment as Secretary of State in the Eisenhower Cabinet. Mrs. Roosevelt has previously been carried on the list of persons not to be contacted without specific Bureau authority. However, in view of the Director's current explicit instruction that she is to be contacted only on his specific personal authorization, this memorandum has been written to so advise appropriate Bureau officials.

62-92201

AVH:aml:im

60 DEC 11 1952

62-92201-100



Mrs. Eleanor ~~Y~~ Roosevelt  
New York, New York

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Laughlin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SAC, New York

December 2, 1952

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

*mk*  
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

OLIST OF PERSONS Not to Be  
CONTACTED Without Bureau  
Authorization

Your attention is directed to a column by the above individual which appeared in the "Washington News" of November 29, 1952. The first two paragraphs of this column state:

"I was visited on Tuesday by an FBI agent who tried to be very solemn as he asked me about the loyalty and competence of John Foster Dulles, our future Secretary of State.

"This agent's behavior was a wonderful feat -- keeping a straight face while making such an inquiry. I'm afraid I smiled openly. Then yesterday I was visited again with questions about another impeccable character. So, I want to reassure any of my friends who think that the FBI is not on the job and is not able to protect us."

You are instructed that Mrs. Roosevelt is not to be contacted for any reason by any FBI representative unless such contact is personally authorized by me. NYC

*NYC*  
ADDENDUM: LBN:arm 12-2-52. I called SAC Boardman on December 2 and advised him that alletter was en route instructing that Mrs. Roosevelt was not to be contacted under any consideration without specific authorization from the Director. He stated he would issue instructions promptly.

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62-92201-101

DEC 10 1952



# Mrs. Roosevelt

## An FBI Agent Asks Me About John Foster Dulles

NEW YORK—I was visited on Tuesday by an FBI agent who tried to be very solemn as he asked me about the loyalty and competence of John Foster Dulles, our future Secretary of State.

This agent's behavior was a wonderful feat—keeping a straight face while making such an inquiry. I'm afraid I smiled openly. Then yesterday I was visited again with questions about another impeccable character. So, I want to reassure a N.Y. of my friends who think that the FBI is not on the job and is not able to protect us.

REPRESENTATIVE E. E. Cox, Democrat of Georgia, who is Chairman of a Special House Investigating Committee looking in to the expenditure of funds by tax-exempt foundations, made an astounding statement at a hearing recently when he said "a great number of grants" have been made to persons disloyal to the United States.

Among others, he referred to the Rockefeller Foundation, which brought forth from the Foundation's President, Dean Rusk, the following statement: "The Rockefeller Foundation has reported the facts on these grants to the Cox Committee in our reply to the questionnaire sent us by the committee."

It is confusing or amusing, or both, to have great foundations in this country under attack for helping subversive persons and at the same time to have them attacked by Moscow.

In the Czechoslovakian trials the Ford Foundation was accused of "sending spies, murderers, saboteurs and wreckers" into east Europe. I should say that this, if true, indicated that the foundations had been very careful to keep a balance between being too conservative or too radical. When you please neither extreme, you are probably doing a pretty good job in keeping to the middle of the road.

TUESDAY night I went to Teaneck, to a very interesting meeting—the first one sponsored by the Hi-Y and Tri Hi-Y clubs and the county committee of the Y. M. C. A. of Bergen County. There were many young men and young women present from many "Y" groups, and they conducted their meeting in a very fine way.

The theme was a Thanksgiving Service to draw the attention of all present to the things for which we, in this country, may be thankful, but to emphasize, as well, our close ties with the rest of the world, and the growth of human brotherhood throughout the world. These young people are anxious to know the world as a whole and they believe in human dignity and its recognition for all peoples.

Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Laughlin  
Mohr  
Winterrowd  
Tele. Rm.  
Holloman  
Gandy

me [signature]  
calkins

This character  
is to never again  
be contacted  
by FBI unless  
personally  
authorize it

K.

Times-Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. Post \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. News 7  
Wash. Star \_\_\_\_\_  
N.Y. Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_  
N.Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_  
N.Y. Compass \_\_\_\_\_

Date: NOV 29 1954

62-92201-101

ENCLOSURE

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2.

Boston  
man

May 15th. 47

STATE DEPARTMENT

Mr. Edgar Hoover. Sr

Dear Sir -

I see the State Dept  
is going to move into  
the War Dept Bldg

How about the 23

Yellow Travels that were  
fired off by the Army

Intelligence

57 MAY 28 1947  
State Dept

AND WORKING FOR  
KIDNAPING AND  
RECEIVING

INDEXED

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1947

Answer  
no action

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MAY 22

62-39749-862

Eleanor Roosevelt

With the help of Mrs.  
F. S. R. of Iowa Sec.  
they will be mainly  
placed to help our dear  
Russian Friends of Wallon  
and Mrs F. S. R.  
Watch out for an other  
Pearl Harbor.

Yours Truly  
Veteran

RECORDED

CT:LCD

June 25, 1942

62-64427-322

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your note of June 13, 1942, in which you advise that you understand the name of [REDACTED], an applicant for a position in the office of Coordinator of Information, has been referred to this Bureau for investigation.

I wanted you to know that a very careful check of our files fails to disclose the receipt of any request for an investigation of [REDACTED] upon the part of this Bureau. It is entirely possible, however, that [REDACTED] qualifications are being inquired into by some other Governmental agency.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson ☒ *Ev*  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒  
Mr. Clegg ☐  
Mr. Glavin ☐  
Mr. Ladd ☒  
Mr. Nichols ☐  
Mr. Rosen ☐  
Mr. Tracy ☐  
Mr. Carson ☐  
Mr. Coffey ☐  
Mr. Hendon ☐  
Mr. Pennington ☐  
Mr. Quinn ☐  
Mr. Nease ☐  
Miss Gandy ☐

273

JUN 15 1942

JUN 25 1942



There is no record in the files of the papers  
the office of the Coordinator of Information being sent over by  
for an investigation. There is a record in the  
files, however, that a [redacted]  
was the chauffeur for a group of persons who were  
White House guests and who had been taken on a  
special tour of the Bureau on 3-25-40.

June 23, 1942.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I understand that [redacted]  
[redacted] has filed an applica-  
tion for a position in the office of  
Coordinator of Information and that his  
papers were sent to your Bureau for action.  
I hope his application will be given early  
consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

*Walter Foran*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

# Probe Airs F.D.R.-Browder

## Link During War

By JERRY GREENE

Washington, Feb. 26 (NEWS Bureau).—A sensational and documented tale of a close World War II link between the late President Roosevelt and Earl Browder, former chief of the U. S. Community Party, was unfolded today by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

The subcommittee made public excerpts from testimony taken secretly in January from Josephine Truslow Adams, 57, a painter and art teacher who once lived at 225 E. 17th St., New York.

Miss Adams, a descendant of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, detailed to the committee how she served as a go-between for F.D.R. and Browder, carrying dispatches, cables and a free flow of advice on political matters.

Committee counsel Robert Morris announced that

he had been authorized by Browder to confirm completely the account given by Miss Adams.

The witness told of exchanges of advice and information between Browder and F.D.R. over the Tehran and Yalta conferences.

Miss Adams testified that in addition to "38 or 40" personal visits to Roosevelt either at the White House or at his Hyde Park, N. Y., estate, where she spent the night a couple of times, she corresponded almost constantly with the President. Much of the time, she swore, she sent her letters through Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Had Data From Red China  
The Adams testimony was backed solidly by Frank S. Meyer, a Woodstock, N. Y., writer and reformed Communist.

Meyer said he had many long talks with Miss Adams about her activities at the White House and

the relationship between Browder and F.D.R. He testified that Browder was using all means to influence the President's decisions.

Miss Adams testified that Browder received secret military information from Red China and she personally carried one of the documents to the White House.

Roosevelt did not want China to go Communist, she said, but he had little faith in the Nationalist government.

Miss Adams previously had denied charges she served as Browder's White House courier. In December, 1953, she insisted she was an "obscure and humble artist . . . not a mysterious cloak and dagger figure."

Her denial came after John Lautner, a onetime Red official, and former Communist Louis Budenz told the Subversive Activities Control Board she had been Browder's go-between. Meyer gave similar testimony Jan. 5, 1954, before the SACB.

Tolson  
Nichols  
Boardman  
Belmont  
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Tele. Room  
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Gandy

BRANIGAN

in most stories  
all radio  
commentations  
this was ignored.

Wash. Post and Times Herald  
Wash. News  
Wash. Star  
N. Y. Herald Tribune  
N. Y. Journal-American  
N. Y. Mirror  
N. Y. Daily News  
N. Y. Times  
Daily Worker  
The Worker  
New Leader

Date FEB 27 1957

RECORDED - 24 INDEXED - 24

100-22337

File  
S. 15

51 APR 17 1957

# These Days . . . . . By George Sokolsky

## Josephine Adams and FDR

MISS Josephine Truslow Adams acted as a go-between for President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Earl Browder.

Her testimony about which much was heard in the past, has now been made available by the Senate Sub-committee on Internal Security. To some Democrats, it is unseemly to have any testimony taken concerning a President who so recently died and whose family is still about, but to most Americans history is history.



Sokolsky

Miss Adams played in the fringes of the Communist movement and knew many of the leaders of the 1930s. It was the President who initiated her interest in Browder. It came about in this way:

And as soon as he (the President) had given me directions on that, he turned around suddenly and began talking about the Browder case and asked me—be said suddenly, "What do you think would happen if I should pardon Earl Browder tomorrow?" Just like that. "How would the newspapers take it?" And I told him to the best of my ability what I thought would happen at that time.

MISS ADAMS then testified that she saw the President 33 or 40 times either at Hyde Park or at the White House. An interesting episode is related by Miss Adams. President Roosevelt did not want a third party outside of New York State where the American Labor Party had been

established as a catch-all for Communists, Socialists and liberals of various kinds who were willing to vote for Roosevelt but not for the Democratic Party. So Miss Adams talked to Earl Browder about this. Then she recounts:

... And (I) was interested to see that in those days he (Browder) had a good deal of influence, because within a few days there were things in the papers all over the country about the fact that there would be no third party outside of the ALP in New York State—not just in the Communist papers, but all over. And Benson of the former Labor group was approached and had an interview with Earl in New York, and of course Gil Green, of later fame, wrote an article in the Daily Worker itself on that subject, and the Times came out with an article that there would be—understood there would be no third party beyond New York State in the '44 election."

There is a further comment by Miss Adams:

... But that was the most amazing piece of political engineering—of course—the first I had witnessed of how fast things could go if they were organized. In other words, there it really worked. And at that time he (Browder) was at the peak of influence. Browder had a great deal of influence outside of the party at that time, although he was so shortly out of prison...

According to Miss Adams, Earl Browder was in a position to get information concerning events in China. She gave Browder's summary to Mr. Roosevelt. This testimony by Miss Adams is most interesting:

... He (Browder) handed

it to me... It came from a suitcase that had come in from Burma, some place in the East. Because I saw him take some papers out of the lining of a suitcase somebody had brought him. It had come by plane..."

IT IS NOT QUITE understandable why the President of the United States engaged in a surreptitious relationship with the head of the Communist Party. Mr. Roosevelt is not alive to testify. His principal secretaries, Steve Early, Marvin McIntire and Le Hand, who may have known about such matters, are dead. Miss Adams has testified under oath that she often communicated with the President via Mrs. Roosevelt. And Mrs. Roosevelt is alive to deny or to confirm Miss Adams' statements, although it is obvious that Mrs. Roosevelt may not have stopped to read the communications which she forwarded.

The United States was at war and the President may have desired to tap every available source of information. Therefore he may have regarded it as advantageous to find out what Browder knew. However, when Miss Adams was first used she herself did not know Browder who developed confidence in her because he believed that she had helped to effect his release from prison.

It is a peculiar historic episode. When Miss Adams' testimony is read in the light of the Morgenthau diaries, it would seem as though many were devoting themselves to giving Roosevelt misinformation.

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Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
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BROWDER

Adams

111

Wash. Post and Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. News \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. Star \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Journal-American \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Times \_\_\_\_\_  
Daily Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
The Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
New Leader \_\_\_\_\_

Date MAR 14 1957

100-22337

File

5-48

100-22337-76

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N.Y.**

FILE NO. **100-410**

FBI

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK, N.Y.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>9/1/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/16-20/43.</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>
TITLE <b>THE PROTESTANT, formerly known as the Protestant Digest.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SECURITY MATTER - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Confidential Informants report close contact maintained by Editorial Executives of subject publication with **ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG**, Director of Publications, and member of National Committee of Communist Party. Editorial policy of THE PROTESTANT found to be a strict parallel of the Communist Party Line. Magazine in general disfavor with all national Protestant and Jewish organizations due to its vicious anti-Catholic policies and pro-Communist sympathies.

- C -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]**, dated 5/18/43, at New York City.

**DETAILS:**

**OFFICERS AND HEADQUARTERS:**

**KENNETH LESLIE - EDITOR**

Sponsor - American Committee to Save Refugees.  
Sponsor - American Peace Mobilization, 1940.  
Sponsor - Congress of New York Youth, 1940.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>[Signature]</b> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED <b>11/1/43</b> COPIES OF THIS REPORT <b>5 - Bureau</b> <b>1 - Philadelphia (Information)</b> <b>1 - Col. E.V. Constant, G-2</b> <b>1 - Capt. E.C. MacFall, ONI</b> <b>5 - New York</b>	<b>100-60523-43</b> <b>1943</b> <b>[Handwritten initials and marks]</b>	REQUIRED <b>INDEXED</b> <b>EX-64</b>

**52 OCT 12 1943**

"News Ends" by WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLAIN in the NEW LEADER of July 10, 1943, was obtained. This paper is of Christian Science origin.

"My attention was first called to THE PROTESTANT when I saw a high powered advertisement of an article entitled, 'God's Red Army'. The Red Army deserves respect as a tough, gallant force but why bring God into the picture of an Army that has never tolerated a military chaplain?

Recently I got hold of the April-May issue and its contents exceeded my worst expectations. Here is a magazine that seems devoted to two main purposes; indiscriminating abuse of the Roman Catholic Religion and indiscriminated glorification of STALINISM. . . . . Turning over a page after reading this editorial one finds a snear article on Poland, entitled, 'Roman Catholic Anti-Sovietism' by EDWARD FALKOWSKI. It may only be a coincidence but when I was living in Moscow 10 years ago, one of the most persistent contributors to the MOSCOW DAILY NEWS bore the name of EDWARD FALKOWSKI. If it is the same EDWARD FALKOWSKI, he is running eminently true to form in THE PROTESTANT."

From this same Library was obtained the following editorial, which appeared in THE SOUTHERN CROSS, a Catholic periodical dated July 2, 1943:

"Protestants rather than Catholics should be the ones to go after KENNETH LESLIE of THE PROTESTANT. That magazine is in no sense a periodical furthering the interests of Protestantism. It is primarily devoted to Communism. It is the most subtle agent of Red Communism in America today."

KENNETH LESLIE has a pro-Communist record. Before Pearl Harbor he was the most garrulous of Isolationists. He appealed for the release of EARL BROWDER; he interested himself in the cause of the Communist, ODELL WALLER; he signed a petition to PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT asking him to rescind the order to deport HARRY BRIDGES.

Also in the files of the Religious News Service, was noted a letter dated June 2, 1943, from MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT to [REDACTED] New York City. This letter in its entirety stated:

"Dear [REDACTED]"

Since writing you I obtained a copy of the February-March issue of THE PROTESTANT and I agree with you that this magazine is more political than religious. It certainly is not what I thought it was from MR. LESLIE'S presentations. I have written to MR. LESLIE exactly how I feel.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ ELEANOR ROOSEVELT"

The files of the Religious News Service also contained a letter dated November 4, 1942, from [REDACTED]

This letter stated in part:

"KENNETH LESLIE has confessed that through an inexplicable error the full-page advertisement which he had inserted in the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE of October 27, included as many as 17 unauthorized signatures - - My own name was one of the fraudulent signatures. I had not known that a petition of this character had been drafted. Had I been asked to sign it, I would, of course, have refused for it is in violent opposition to views I have long held. I shall be exceedingly grateful for any effort of the Religious News Service to correct this grave injustice."

As a result of this letter a bulletin was issued by the Religious News Service explaining the concern of church leaders over this petition calling for a Second Front, contending that such was out of the province of Ministers and should be left to the Military Authorities.

The NEW YORK SUN on November 13, 1941 carried an article on its editorial page written by GEORGE E. SCHOLSKY. In this article the writer stated that he had discovered the PROTESTANT DIGEST to be an "anti-Catholic magazine with a curious Left wing tinge. This pro-Jewish, anti-Catholic tone gives the false impression that to be pro-Jewish one must be anti-Catholic. I found a letter dated December 27, 1939 on PROTESTANT DIGEST stationery signed by S.S. EICHEN in which this gentleman announces his connection with the publication and for which he was apparently soliciting subscriptions and taking on agents at a commission of 50%. In this letter he says, 'many of the better crew of men who formerly worked with me on the AMERICAN HERALD have now come with the PROTESTANT DIGEST and are more than doubling their weekly earnings'."

## FEL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

IN RE: SCARLETT, D. C.

FILE NO. 100-2070

PORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1/20/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/17-19/45	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
FOREIGN INSPIRED AGITATION AMONG THE AMERICAN NEGROES IN THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Current developments set forth regarding foreign inspired agitation among the American negroes in the Washington Field Division.

- P -

## REFERENCE:

Bureau file number 100-13554  
Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]  
dated March 20, 1945, at Washington, D. C.

## DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This report summarizes current developments with regard to foreign inspired agitation among the American negroes in the Washington Field Division for the period from March 20, 1945, to April 20, 1945.

## AGITATION BY ORGANIZATIONS

## COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION

There was no appreciable change in the membership of the local Association during March, 1945. The enrollment campaign stands still and no further progress was made in this. First of January, 1945, a total of only eleven recruits to the local association. As of March 31, 1945, the local association has 332 members. This number is the result of 1944 who still have not yet been enrolled in the current year. The total number of members enrolled in 1945, including recruits to the Association who have

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"writing letters and such. Most of the negroes who get in to see Government big shots get in because 'Mamma' BETHUNE makes the appointment for them. Her letters to Bureau heads are marked up by wise secretaries. Over tea and crumpets she cooks all kinds of humanities with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT. She's a power, chum, don't make the mistake of ignoring her or her newest idea - 'world security month'."

It was announced in the Washington "Afro-American" on March 24, 1945, that more than 2500 young people and adults attended the 8th Annual Assembly of the 12th Street Y.M.C.A. which opened on March 23, 1945, at Shiloh Baptist Church when Mrs. MARY BETHUNE spoke. She advised the youth to prepare themselves now for intelligent leadership in the future. She stated that there were millions of youth throughout the South who did not have the privileges which they had, that those youth in the South looked to them for leadership and that they must not fail them.

An article appeared in "PM" on April 4, 1945, which related that the Army's quashing of the sentences of four negro WACS convicted at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, for refusing to obey a direct order to return to work was regarded by progressives and negro leaders as further indication that the Army and Navy were beginning to realize that all was not well with their policy with negro servicemen and women. This article stated that in connection with the Fort Devens episode, the National Council of Negro Women and the National Association for Advancement of Colored People demanded an immediate investigation. A leader in the protest was Dr. MARY MacLEOD BETHUNE, president of the National Council and also the only negro member of the National Advisory Committee of the WACS. Upon learning of the War Department's decision on the WACS, Mrs. BETHUNE stated that "the outcome of the Fort Devens truce has greatly stimulated the morale of our people all over the country, particularly of the women of the armed forces. We feel that the action shows a decided trend toward more definite attempt to correct unbalances which have been going on in the service in regard to negro men and women."

This article stated that the four WACS were convicted of violating the 64th Article of War following a personal order by General MILES on March 10th to return to work after 54 WACS at Lovell had struck because they contended they were discriminated against and forced to do dirty work not required of the white WACS at the hospital.

An article in the Washington "Afro-American" on April 7, 1945, announced that during the previous week, the National Council of Negro Women had opened a campaign to raise \$55,000 with which to expand and make more effective its program. The campaign will be headed by Mrs. DAISY LAMPKIN of Pittsburgh and Congresswoman HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS and will be carried on during April, May, and June, 1945. Others on the campaign committee are

Dr. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN  
Mrs. DOROTHY BELLANCA



Congresswoman FRANCES POLTON  
Mrs. AGNES LEYER

CHARLEY CHEROKEE wrote in the Chicago "Defender" on April 14, 1945, that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, along with several other prominent liberal women, was aiding the National Council of Negro Women to raise the \$55,000 that it needed. CHEROKEE reported that at the recent meeting to plan for the raising of such funds Mrs. ROOSEVELT asked Mrs. BETHUNE how much money the organization had received from MARSHALL FIELD and she informed Mrs. ROOSEVELT that \$8,000 had been received.

The Washington "Tribune" on April 14, 1945, had an article which revealed that the National Council of Negro Women's History Committee was sponsoring a history program with the Reverend FRANCIS X. SPECK, director of the D. C. Federation of Churches, as speaker. The chairman of this History Committee of subject organization is Mrs. HILDA FINLEY.

It was reported in the Chicago "Defender" dated April 21, 1945, that Mrs. BETHUNE, an unofficial advisor to the President, had spoken over a Blue Network hookup on the night of Friday, April 13, 1945, to pay tribute to the late President ROOSEVELT. She had canceled a speaking tour in Texas and returned to Washington by plane from Dallas to attend the President's funeral.

Accounts in negro newspapers just prior to the death of President ROOSEVELT indicated that there was a movement in progress to have Mrs. BETHUNE officially appointed as one of President ROOSEVELT's advisors.

#### \*FRATERNAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO CHURCHES

It was related in an article in the Washington "Tribune" on March 31, 1945, that ministers representing twenty states had gathered in Washington, D. C., during the previous week at the call of the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches to confer with Congressmen and with a White House representative in the interest of enactment of legislation for a permanent FEPC with enforcement powers. Reverend WILLIAM H. JERNAGIN is director of the Council's Washington bureau.

Through his administrative assistant, JAMES BYRNES, the group delivered a message to President ROOSEVELT. In it they said the Christian church is concerned with the economic crisis which will probably follow in the wake of the war. They said, "We are painfully aware of the race riots which followed World War I, all of which had their origin in unfair employment conditions and the lack of adequate Governmental machinery to deal with them."

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York 7, New York**

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

October 25, 1947

Director, FBI.

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR L. B. NICHOLS

RE: NEW YORK COMMITTEE FOR THE  
PRESERVATION OF THE FIRST  
AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Re telephone call October 24, 1947 from Assistant Director L. B. Nichols to Assistant Special Agent in Charge A. H. Belmont, requesting to be furnished with a blind memorandum on various individuals setting out information that could be obtained from public source material only. It was pointed out that these memoranda should not include any confidential material.

Enclosed you will find the above mentioned blind memoranda on the following individuals:

EX-129

FILE



WTM:DJG

31 OCT 81 1946

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MASSACHUSETTS COMPANY

It should be noted that BOB THOMPSON is Chairman of the New York State Communist Party and a member of the National Board and of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

The "Daily Worker" of March 17, 1946, Page five, Column three, contains an advertisement of the National Citizens Emergency Relief Committee to Aid Strikers' Families, 570 Seventh Avenue, Room 1003. It contained a plea for contributions to feed families of A.F. of L., C.I.O. and independent striking unions. The article mentioned that the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America had been on strike for eight weeks already against Westinghouse and General Electric. The other unions mentioned were the Food and Tobacco Workers, the Farm Equipment Workers, the Steel Workers, the Auto Workers, and the Textile Workers, no A.F. of L. unions being mentioned at all.

The above mentioned advertisement listed the National officers of the Committee as follows:

Chairman	DR. FRANK KINGDOM
Treasurer	MICHAEL W. NISSELSOHN
Executive Director	IRA L. CAHN

Among the National Board, consisting of fifty-six members, the following names appeared:

LOUIS CALHOUN	JAMES G. PATTON
NORMAN CORTIN	SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER
JOSEPH E. DAVIES	MR. and MRS. GIFFORD HIRCHOT
MELVIN DOUGLAS	MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
HOWARD FAST	JAMES ROOSEVELT
ELEANOR GIMBEL	AUBREY WILLIAMS
	MRS. STEPHEN S. WISE.

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AMERICAN RESCUE SHIP MISSION

Concerning the AMERICAN RESCUE SHIP MISSION, the following information was obtained at the morgue of the NEW YORK TIMES on February 17, 1941 by Special Agent [REDACTED]

An article in the January 12, 1941 issue of the NEW YORK TIMES indicated that the officers of the AMERICAN RESCUE SHIP MISSION are located in room 810 of the Fifth Avenue Building, New York City. Since November 1940 this mission has been raising funds for the purpose of sending a ship to Marseilles to get Spanish refugees interned in France and then transport them to Vera Cruz.

The article further indicated that last summer the Mexican Government agreed to accept as many refugees as could be transported and it was further set forth that the Mexican Government had agreed to set aside 400,000 acres of land for this purpose and it was estimated that at the time there were 150,000 refugees in France.

HELEN KELLER had accepted the organization's honorary chairmanship and the sponsors of the mission included Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, LOUIS BRONFELD, JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS, VAN WYCK BROOKS, and Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT. The article stated that Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT had since resigned and numerous others had followed her example. The sponsors had withdrawn their support from the mission on learning that the mission was being administered by the allegedly left-wing UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE, which shares offices with the mission, and whose name appears on the door of Room 810, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City.

Charges of Communism have been levelled against the Committee and therefore against the Mission, and the previous week these charges were denied by Miss HELEN R. BRYAN, Executive Secretary of the Mission, who said: "This organization is absolutely non-political. It is not controlled by Communists, nor does it have Communist support."

Some sponsors re-affirmed their support and the fund raising drive continued, according to the article, and about \$37,000 had already been collected, the money to be used to recondition and operate the ship. Each trip of the ship was to cost \$100,000, according to Miss BRYAN, who stated that a "group of business men had formed a corporation to raise the larger sum necessary to buy a ship."

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

New York, N. Y.  
January 17, 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: <sup>①</sup> AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR  
SPANISH FREEDOM;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

*Potter's*

Dear Sir:

A confidential source connected with the ALLIED LABOR NEWS, 1133 Broadway, New York City, has made available what is apparently a press release of the AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR SPANISH FREEDOM dated December 17, 1945. Information is set forth that ELEANOR ROOSEVELT met SOLEDAD DE ALVAREZ, whose husband, SANTIAGO ALVAREZ, is being held prisoner by FRANCO, on December 17, 1945. It was stated that Mrs. ALVAREZ arrived from Cuba to intensify the fight for her husband's freedom and Mrs. ROOSEVELT expressed interest in the case, stating that any trial of ALVAREZ and the other political prisoners should be an open one, adding that the International Panel of Lawyers should be permitted to enter Spain in this connection and that only an aroused public opinion could force FRANCO to permit this Panel to defend ALVAREZ and the others, that justice demanded that political prisoners should have open trials everywhere in the world.

It was stated that the trial of ALVAREZ and ZAPERAIN was scheduled for the early part of January and that the AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR SPANISH FREEDOM, which arranged the meeting between Mrs. ROOSEVELT and Mrs. ALVAREZ, had organized an International Panel consisting, up to that time, of BARTLEY C. CRUM from America and probably D. N. PUTT from England. The Panel was designed to defend ALVAREZ and ZAPERAIN if FRANCO went through with his plan to try them.

The foregoing is submitted to the Bureau for its information.

Very truly yours,

ANC:BEO  
100-69125

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY, *wms*  
SAC  
100-332851-55

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*E.*

59 FEB 7 1946

TO : MR. LADD  
FROM : J. C. STRICKLAND  
SUBJECT: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR SPANISH FREEDOM  
INTERNAL SECURITY - S

DATE: February 4, 1946

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

You will recall that considerable pressure has recently been exerted by this group with respect to the establishment of an International Panel of Lawyers to handle the trial of Santiago Alvarez and Sebastian Zapirain, individuals who are presently under arrest in Spain for engaging in Communist activities.

I thought you would be interested in knowing that advice has been received from the New York Office that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt met with Soledad De Alvarez, wife of Santiago Alvarez, on December 17, 1945. The report indicates that Mrs. Alvarez arrived from Cuba to intensify the fight for her husband's freedom and that Mrs. Roosevelt expressed interest in the case, allegedly stating that any trial of Alvarez and the other political prisoners involved should be an open one. Mrs. Roosevelt is said to have expressed the view that the International Panel of Lawyers should be permitted to enter Spain in this regard and that only an aroused public opinion would force Franco to permit this panel to handle the defense in the case. She is further alleged to have stated that justice demanded that political prisoners have open trials everywhere in the world.

The American Committee for Spanish Freedom is reportedly the organization which arranged the meeting between Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Alvarez. Information with regard to the meeting was disclosed in a press release of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom.

RECOMMENDATION

This memorandum is prepared for information purposes only, and no dissemination of the data is being made unless advice to the contrary is received.

EJP:cmw

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# PEGLER

FDR's G.O.P.

An Issue

His Office

By Westbrook Pegler

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—I read most of the rejoinders by my colleagues to President Roosevelt's undignified remark about newspaper columnists and I find that my own reaction is not personal resentment but regret that a man so important in the world should find time in his day and a place in his thoughts for such flippancy.



MR. PEGLER

The original observation that the columnist was an excrescence on our journalism was illmannered and certainly thoughtless in its indictment of a whole branch of the craft without the distinction between one man or woman and another and the President's hasty and fumbling explanation that his own wife was a diarist, not a columnist, showed that he had spoken off the end of his tongue.

Diarist Mrs. Roosevelt may be, as he said by way of excluding her from the category of waris, but she is certainly a political propagandist as reference to her column will show and she has referred to her work as a "column" rather than a diary.

Moreover, if any individual in the trade may truly be called an excrescence Mrs. Roosevelt qualifies because it is well known that she is not a newspaper woman by training and was engaged only because she was the President's wife.

Prior to his first election to the presidency, she was not in demand as a commentator and examination of her work over these years as a syndicate feature shows that she is an inferior writer, a sketchy reporter and an erratic thinker.

HOWEVER, the whole incident is one that should not have been provoked by a man in Mr. Roosevelt's position for it suggests that one of the three political giants of our terrible time is still unable to rise above petty, personal meanness.

To inflict a cut on a few insignificant individuals whom he dislikes or hates but who should be beneath the public notice of a respectable President of the United States, he did not hesitate to insult many others who have argued with fairness and restraint throughout the many legitimate differences of belief provoked by measures and men of this long regime.

Some of these are found among his own following others among the opposition.

By lumping them all together he showed again that he can not tolerate disagreement and holds in contempt those who are sincerely deceived by his conduct.

I MAY be a victim of my own prejudice or conviction, but it has seemed to me that the New Deal columnists have been, as a group, more frankly propagandists than any of that persuasion which might be called the middle of the right.

They range in quality from hysterical exhorters, some with no legitimate experience or standing in the newspaper business, to a few rather stately opinion-makers who, between elections, find grievous defects in the New Deal but, just before election day, examine their souls and pump for a third or a fourth time.

President Roosevelt

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can not tolerate disagreement and holds in contempt those who are sincerely deceived by his conduct.

I MAY be a victim of my own prejudice or convictions, but it has seemed to me that the New Deal columnists have been, as a group, more frankly propagandists than us of that persuasion which might be called the middle or the right.

They range in quality from hysterical exhorters, some with no legitimate experience or standing in the newspaper business, to a few rather stately opinionarians who, between elections, find grievous defects in the New Deal but, just before election day, examine their souls and pump for a third or a fourth term.

They include also howling partisans of left wing factions in Europe so thoroughly saturated with Old-World hatreds that they are actually more European than American.

Incidentally, the Roosevelt partisans include specifically his old personal friend and loyal follower, Lowell Mellett, whose debut as an excrement evoked from the President a nice publicity plug and a sneering remark that it was uncommonly decent of publishers allied to the opposition to print views in disagreement with their own.

It was, as Mr. Roosevelt well knew when he said this, nothing of the kind for opposition papers have constantly carried pro-Roosevelt copy by way of balancing the argument and informing the public.

His own wife's list of clients includes opposition papers and his friends, Harold Ickes and Harry Hopkins, have turned many an easy dollar with magazine articles composed of material gleaned in their official positions, and bought and paid for by capitalists.

IF THE term "excrement" applies anywhere it must apply to these two personal confidants and political henchmen, for they are not members of our craft and their magazine work has represented the exploitation of public office for incidental private profit.

This controversy belittles the President and his office, however, rather than the columnists and that is a result in which every American, even an excrement, has a patriotic and civic interest.

That office belongs to all of us and if it suffers loss of prestige in the world through querulous bickering in which the occupant gets the worst of it as he did in this case, all of us lose.

That was the thought behind the long criticism of the Roosevelt family as a group for sweating personal profits out of the presidency.

The actual money derived by various relatives was unimportant but the indignity represented a real hurt and loss.

HERE now this man, for better or worse, is charged with the fateful job of winning this war for the United States with the least possible sacrifice of life; the job of making a decent peace in negotiations with two other strong national leaders who know what they want and the duty of preserving as much of American liberty at home as may be saved in an otherwise socialistic and dictatorial world.

It is a mountainous responsibility in which the wisest of men should try to cultivate sympathy and support among the people of his own country.

Yet, though Roosevelt has made some obscure advances toward the right since election day, he has incurred a great opportunity to win the trust of millions of Americans who were violently abused with epithets and suspicions by him and his officious underlings, even to the point of being called Fascists, and thus, traitors, by Henry Wallace.

And yet, in the presence of this awesome situation, when a little show of personal humility and the terrible loneliness of an overburdened human being might win him respect and sympathy from his people, he has chosen to

6434-160

L.S. 36434-160



16

RECORDED AT

62-36434-160

March 5, 1945

CC: MR

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

I desire to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of February 19, 1945, with enclosure.

I have carefully noted the contents of your communication and the material you enclosed and you may be assured that it will be made a part of the official files of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

[Redacted] of the Service Unit has advised that no record of the correspondent can be located.)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 2  
★ MAR 5 1945 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

53 MAR 26 1945

41

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

2-19-45

Dear Hoover: I must write you  
again have wrote you before  
I sure admire you and your  
work and I also know  
That President Roosevelt  
Is the Best President  
we ever had  
Who is what American  
Or news paper can say  
Or say or print such stuff  
about Mrs Roosevelt  
American for American  
Do be sure watch this  
Pacific Coast  
Of traitors I dont want  
any notoriety it is dangerous  
To say much see get me over

62-36434-160

[REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED]

Good and President

will win the 2nd prize  
with Mrs. Root

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
POST OFFICE BOX 812  
CHICAGO 90, ILLINOIS  
August 21, 1945

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: CINRAD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

REFER 5 IS

Dear Sir:

The "Chicago Sun" for August 19, 1945, contained an article by FRANK SMOTHERS, which is here being quoted:

"The Atomic Bomb Calls for World Government"

"The atomic bomb transcends all other news of this epic year. Its use against Japan, I am convinced, was justified. But it signals the end of an age and the birth of a new age for which we are appallingly ill prepared. The transition already was on, and proceeding fast. Man's harnessing of atomic energy vastly increases the pace.

"One consequence is that the course of world government must be urgently speeded. The atomic bomb did not create the need for such government. When drafted, the San Francisco Charter, in the minds of its wiser backers, was but a start toward essential world government. It was an epochal advance on the way but only that. Now, existence of power which, unloosed by any country, great or small, could in a flash render any peaceful nation prostrate - with millions of dead, its capital, cities and centers of learning destroyed - leaves safety for none without world government.

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-190625-1664

"Men and women are tired today. Some, of high intelligence, have tended in these first weeks of facing the new, gargantuan problem, to give way to black pessimism; man has never kept pace socially and politically with his scientific advance; therefore he will not keep pace now, and will be destroyed.



- 1 -

COPIES DESTROYED

100-190625-1664

5-11

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

8/21/45

RE: CINRAD

INTERNAL SECURITY - R  
REFER 5 IS

"That does not follow. The part of citizens is not to prophesy but to find an unprecedented daring and candor in thinking and political action, equal to the unprecedented challenge.

"As soon as reason can possibly prevail, the United Nations must be transformed into world government, with effective control over development of atomic energy, including the right and power of all necessary investigation in all lands, to assure that no nation secretly develops its own bomb.

"American sovereignty will remain intact over all internal affairs. But we, as every nation, must extend effective sovereignty to world government for control of the world's business.

"The need was already here, before the atomic bomb. Wendell Willkie, among many others, recognized the necessity of extending sovereignty to a world authority. Now, with atomic energy, the coming alternative is a fearsome race toward previously unimagined destruction.

"Let no one say that we can keep the bomb to ourselves, America and Britain - or that we can have the slightest assurance of keeping ahead in developing it. As Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt wrote last week, it was international from the first and calls for international control.

"At best, however, we shall not be able to transform the United Nations into world government overnight. What meantime? Here the problem is harder. There are obvious, weighty dangers in turning the bomb over to a security council without world government powers. But I believe the dangers are far less if we do than if we don't. Right now, the international race is on. It is injuring United Nations solidarity. Russian statements, for example, minimizing the importance of the bomb, are a natural emanation of Russian dismay over exclusive Anglo-Saxon possession of a secret that could blot out whole nations. Would we feel differently if the bomb were in Russian hands, and we without it?

"If members of the Security Council pool their greatest scientists for research on all phases of atomic energy, that will not assure an end to secret preparation of bombs by single nations; but otherwise such preparation is inevitable. And if the world's leading scientists are pooled, under the council, for world development of

December 28, 1953

RECORDED-200

328241-9

68571

Mr. Walter White  
Executive Secretary  
National Association for the  
Advancement of Colored People  
20 West Fortyeth Street  
New York 18, New York

Dear Mr. White:

It was a pleasure to receive your fine letter of December 21, 1953, with enclosures, and I was particularly interested in seeing the copy of your cablegram to the three Negro POW's who have refused repatriation. It was extremely well prepared.

In line with our conversation, you may feel free to utilize the following statement of mine relative to your radio program:

"It is my belief that Mr. Walter White's radio program makes a valuable contribution to intelligent enlightenment in a crucial sector of this democracy's struggle against the forces of bigotry, prejudice and subversion. The aims of his program are straightforward and simple. He emphasizes the truism that freedom belongs to everyone, that equal rights have been bestowed by our Creator and by our laws without regard to race, creed or religion. He rightly contends that justice does not exist where there is partiality in administering the law. He urges unceasing vigilance against the Communists whose determination to sow disunity he fully appreciates."

"Mr. White's efforts to create public opinion based on intelligent understanding and appreciation of the need for unity of purpose among all Americans are most commendable."

It is a privilege to have this opportunity to be trusted to you.

Sincerely,  
Walter White

with copy of incoming.

SENT FROM D. O.  
TIME 12:29  
BY 175

Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Nease

68 MAR 17 1954

APL 1 1954

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

December 21, 1953

65-572

Dear Mr. Hoover:

When you told me the other evening in Harvey's Restaurant that my radio program was no longer heard in Washington I was quite surprised. But as I said the other night, the public seems to prefer Milton Berle to Walter White.

I am glad to say, however, that the program is still heard over WLIB in New York and in Boston, St. Louis, Los Angeles and one or two other cities.

I was particularly pleased at your comments about the program. I have tried to do as intelligent and honest a program as I was capable of doing. It means considerable extra work in a very crowded schedule, but I have been glad to do it because I believe I was bringing guests and information to the American public which was somewhat different from that on any other program. But because the program is carried in most places as a sustaining one, there just isn't money to do the kind of promotion which is required in these times. Enclosed is a listing of guests who have appeared during the past year, to which someday I will be honored to add your name.

I do wish you could have heard last week's program when Major Milford W. Stanley, who was a prisoner of war in Korea for 1,014 days, told a thrilling story of how the Communists at first attempted to bribe him to turn against democracy and then tortured him horribly when he refused to do so. They made the quite erroneous approach believing that he would be a pushover because he is a Negro. Incidentally, I may do an article for LOOK Magazine on how Negro American POW's resisted Communist propaganda to a greater extent than other Americans, according to Army G-2.

And here is a copy of a cablegram I sent Thursday to the three Negro POW's among the twenty-two Americans who thus far refused repatriation. I am reliably informed that at least two of the three Negroes are eager to come home but are intimidated by some of the other Americans. I do hope that

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JAN 8 1954  
31  
4/10/56  
WJW



BUY YOUR SEALS NOW

December 21, 1953

this cablegram may induce them to change their minds.

Returning to the radio program. I would very much appreciate the letter you agreed to send me expressing your opinion of it. I believe it and several others, including one from the War Department, may possible restore the program to Washington and perhaps cause it to be heard in other cities.

Cordially,

*Walter White*  
Walter White

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

WW:erb  
Enclōsures



Guests who have appeared on the Walter White Show - WLIB

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey

Mr. Averell Harriman

Senator Estes Kefauver

Walter Reuther

Chester Bowles

Senator Herbert Lehman

Dr. Channing H. Tobias

President of Haiti, Paul Magloire

Dr. Buell Gallagher

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche

Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce

Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas

Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

Senator Wayne Morse

George Meany

Senator Irving L. Ives

Elmo Roper

Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill

Gov. Luis Munoz Marin

W. Stuart Symington

Dwight R. G. Palmer

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

Major John Harlan (POW-Korea)

Robert F. Wagner

Rep. Jacob K. Javits

Major Milford Stanley (POW-Korea)

Harry Rosenfield

63571

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